## ABRA LEARNING TO LIKE US.

PROGRESS MADE SO FAR IN A PRILIPPINE PROVINCE.

It Was the Last Insurrecto Stronghold -Now the People Are Declaring Their Loyalty - Head Hunters Among the Natives - The Province's Resources.

BANGUED, Luzon, P. I., Nov. 14 .-- A free translation of the word Abra, the name of this province, is "surrounded by mountains," or "in the midst of mountains," and the definition describes the province.

It is a region about as large as the State of Rhode Island, cut off from the China Sea by the coast range of mountains, which curves about from the west, in irregular lines both to the north and to the south until it meets the cordillera central to the east, this latter range forming the eastern boundary of the province. It is just east

of Ilocos Sur in northern Luzon. The province consists of the valley and watersheds of the Abra River and its many tributaries. There is only one entrance into it and that is by the Abra River, which cuts through the coast range just east of Vigan, the capital of Ilocos Sur.

There is no road from the north or the east or the south or the west. There are, of course, several trails over the mountains. but as they are hard to climb they are used only by horsemen and footmen. The inhabitants are Ilocanos, Tingulanes,

few Mestizos of the two last races, a few Igorrotes and some thousands of the Algados or head-hunting Igorrotes. The head-hunting Igorrotes are mountaineers and are so called because twice a year they descend from their mountain homes to engage in head-hunting expeditions

some few Spaniards and Chinese, some

against the races in the valleys. This is a religious or semi-religious ceremony. It is one of their beliefs that no male can marry until after he has taken at least one head of a man of another tribe or race. The man whose head he takes is not necessarily an enemy and the head is not necessarily taken in battle or single combat. The head may be obtained in any manner, except that it must be cut from the body

although the man killed may have been asleep at the time of the killing. For each man killed the hunter is allowed by custom to tattoo a certain part of his body, and the more he is tattooed the greater the number of men he has killed. I have seen an Alzado tattooed front and back from his head to his heels, including face, neck, hands and arms and over each instep.

of a man killed by the hunter in person,

Just before the planting season is one of the times selected for a foray. This to bring good luck, or abundant crops. Just prior to the harvesting is another time for a head-hunting expedition. Young men desiring to get married in between-times will often go on a personal trip.

It has been stated that the only entrance into Abra is by river. You will be surprised to know, nevertheless, that no boats navigate this stream. "Eut how then." you ask. 'is it navigated?" By rafts.

The raft is made of bamboo sticks. this body, which is firmly bound together. is erected in the middle of the raft a platform, on which passengers and freight are carried. Sometimes a cover is built over the platform, sometimes not.

The raft is propelled up stream by poling. pulling, pushing or by rowing, the last being the method in the deep, still pools and when going from one side of the river to the other. The speed is about two miles an hour up stream, and from four to six of the water.

Abra is a succession of river bottoms, made Fiscal, or Prosecuting Attorney. separated one from the other by mountain ranges, some higher, some lower, but all hard enough to climb.

The first pueblo, or town, to be seen after entering the province is San Quentin. From this place to Bangued, the capital. there is a good wagon road, which eentinues to Bucay via Tayum. There is also a wagon road from Pangued to La Paz via San Gregorio, and from Tayum to Dolores and San Juan. These are the only

Travel between all other places is either on foot or on horseback. The people are islands. agriculturists, and the crops raised are rice, corn, tobacco, a little cotton and a vince you that there is no one here present few vegetables, but there seems to be no whose smiling countenance does not truly reason why fruits should not be grown reflect his heartfelt joy; that we are thus as well as bemp and olives. Sugar cane happy because we are certain that from to a limited extent is also grown.

which in time will yield large revenues. liberal guidance. when we get sawmills. The people of Abra . are seemingly of a better class than those the carefully regulated in accordance with of any other province. They are of a your instructions and advice, that we shall hard-working, cheerful temperament and see to it that our best efforts are put forth in time will become good citizens. And to perform well our part in this matter, there is no reason why they should not being fully satisfied that in yielding obe-

heres racing. They are a very religious shall continually advance along the road people, except the Tingulanes and the to future development, to more complete Alzados, who are pagans, or infidels, as material and moral perfection, and at last, the natives call them.

raking country, as at all seasons of the try to its ultimate high destiny year thect is pienty of grass plenty of water, and shelter from severe storms.

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and are themselves Americans, and desire American ways and American methods. In April one American teacher came to the capital of the province. He was the right man in the right place. He was kind but just. He had tact and ability. At first it was only the few that went to him: now he has hardly room in a large building for all who desire to learn.

He has three American assistants and two native teachers in Bangued; in Pidigan two Americans and two natives; in Tayum, Dolores and Bucay, one American and two natives each. Soon I hope to see at least one American teacher in each town in the province.

In addition to teachers for the comme schools we need instructors in an industrial school, to teach these people the proper methods of agriculture. Very little cotton is raised. There should be enough grown to supply, at least, their own needs.

Tobacco is a staple here, but the natives do not know how properly to harvest it and to cure it when harvested, and to store it when cured. We need American implements and tools; American machinery and American ways.

With proper firmness under good instructors these people would make splendid workmen. All they need is proper instruction and proper tools. With sawmills in Abra the people would

soon have good frame houses instead of the tumble-down bamboo shack. With brick machines many of the buildings would be of brick, for they do make bricks though in very limited quantities. Lead and copper can be mined in paying quantities in Abra, also coal, but neither gold nor silver. Abra has been very une fortunate in the loss of cattle by the rinderpest. From the beginning of April, 1900, to the end of the summer of that year the inhabitants of Abra lost by the plague more than four thousand carabao and about the same number of Australian cattle called racas-over eight thousand work cattle in six months.

This great loss, together with the insurrection, has left the people of the province very poor and the provincial treasury in a very bad financial condition. It will take years to recover from these tremen dous losses, but the people are cheerful, and are buckling down to hard work to recover with the least possible delay the losses of

the past two years. The beauties of Abra are worthy of at-Without doubt the province is one of the most charming spots in the islands; and it is not only beautiful, but it possesses a most salubrious climate. The general elevation of the valleys above the sea level is about 260 feet, and as you get up into the mountains you can get as high as 5,000 feet. When we get roads and electricity this province will become one of the health resorts of the world.

I know Abra myself and can speak for it, but I know absolutely nothing about any other port of the archipelago, except by hearsay. One comparison I will, nevertheless, make. Such conditions as exist in Samar will never take place in Abra. During the insurrection there was as little of the brutalities of war as can exist under military conditions.

The insurrecto forces surrendered in Abra April 27-29. They consisted of 41 officers, 238 men, with rifles, and over 5,000 organized bolomen. The oath of allegiance was taken by the entire population in the months following.

In August the Civil Governor of the islands visited the province for the purpose of establishing civil government. Major W. H. C. Bowen of the Regular army was appointed Governor. Lieut -Col. Juan Villamor, lately of the insurrecto army, was made Secretary; W. J. Scott, lately of the miles down stream, depending on the stage | Thirty-third Volunteer Infantry, was made Treasurer, and Señor Lucas Parades was

Civil Government is now well established and we have it in good running order

the inauguration: "We never imagined that we would be

secured our independence." Provincial Governor of Abra, at Bangued, Sept. 1, 1901, Señor S. Valera made a speech in which he said:

"Allow us once again to thus publiciv reaffirm our unshaken and irrevocable support to American sovereignty in these

"In closing, Mr. Governor, let me connow on we shall rest satisfied and con-The mountains are covered with forests, tented under your gracious protection and

"Let us assure you that our lives shall dience and loyal support to your admini-Cock fighting is the principal amuse. tration, conducted under orders emanating ment; that and fiestas. There is very little from the United States of America, we perchance, attain to the goal of prosperity. This province should be a good stock, and thus aid in bringing out beloved coun-

> "All glory and honor to those noble souls who are laboring for the successful future of the Philippines. Long live the Governor' Long. have President McKinley. Hurral-

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### Mrs. Harard to the Tacobe

Mrs. Annual J. Harney who was brought nglic elever of all the behaldeness and home yesterday from host Percepture success the charge of her partner or qualertaking Luminos, January Jeep Americans and to ringing the figure of epiriting ever a minimum of coffine to begging to the firm, was arranged before and tot ellow the working of find to

resider, therefore, that the American paraberts fomore's Store Burnel Out. numi it hard to compain these propie. Fire wrecked the book and stationery wonder they hated to. But now that place of ex-bleriff Tament of M Second averue early recterday evening. I wenty-five persons were rescued by ladders from the tenement above. The damage was

### JEROME'S ROCHESTER SPEECH.

Opposition of the Clergy Sunday Opening of Saloon

ROCHESTER, Dec. 19. - Opposition to Sunday saloons has arisen in this city, especially among the clergy, since Justice Jerome made his speech at the Chamber of Commerce last Tuesday evening. A mass meeting has been cailed for Sunday afternoon at Fitzhugh Hall, and six of the leading clergymen of the city will make addresses. One of the speeches of the Chamber of Commerce dinner that was not reported in any of the Wednesday papers at length, on account of the lateness of the hour, was made by the Rev. S. Banks Nelson, pastor of St. Peter's Presbyterian Church, who devoted his entire speech to denouncing what Justice Jerome had

fully his views, saying in part:

"The Raines law is a relative success.

No one expects absolute success until we are nearer the millennium. Thirteen thousand saloons have their blinds drawn. doors shut, lights out and are as silent as though the inmates were at prayer. Can any one calculate the influence of this corking down of the tavern stench and stoppage of the saloon brawl on the young folks of New York, without whom New York would have gone to the devil long ago, both temporally and spiritually? We have a right, even 'hayseeds' though we be, to deny the authority of Jerome and Bishop Potter to open traps for the children of 'hayseeds,' and we shall continue to exercise and we shall continue to exercise and the shall continue to exercise and the

said. To-day this pastor stated more

cise our right."

Others of the clergy perhaps better known than the Rev. Mr. Nelson, notably the Rev. Murray Bartlett of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, expressed themselves as favoring "sympathetic and careful consideration of the problem by the Legislature."

None of the Assemblymen from Monroe county will speak for publication on the subject, although private utterances from three out of four lead to the conclusion that Monroe county favors allowing New York to make the question one of local

### AUTO STAMPEDES FUNERAL.

Hearse Windows Smashed, Coach Run Away With-Lively Up in Jerome Avenue

A noisy automobile whizzed past a funeral procession in Jerome avenue, near 161st street yesterday afternoon and stampeded the horses. It was the funeral of Mrs. Frederick Weingarten, who died on Tuesday at 312 East Seventy-second street.

The horses drawing the hearse shied as the machine passed and swung the hearse against a tree. The glass panel on one side of the hearse was smashed and the coffin was shoved into the hole. Joseph Campbell, the driver, was thrown to the road and slightly injured, but was on his feet in an instant and prevented the horses from running away.

The horses attached to the third coach became unmanageable and ran up Jerome avenue. The two occupants, Joseph Foss and John Fellows opened the coach doors and jumped. Pomeroy Higgins of 224 West Twenty-fourth street, the driver, clung to his seat until the horses dragged over a five-foot roadbank.

was thrown. At 169th street, when the team had run five blocks, Mounted Policeman Frazie stopped the runaways, but after the coach had been damaged by coming into collision with several trees. Higgins was taken unconscious to Fordham Hospital. Another hearse and a new coach were called by telephone and the funeral proceeded to the cemetery.

### BOY BURNED HIM WITH ACID Brisker Says Young Sanger Attacked Him in a Dark Room

Benjamin Brisker, a manufacturer of neckware at 146 Suffolk street, ran screaming into the Delancey street police station early this morning and said that George Sanger, 18 years old, of 97 Attorney street had taken him into a dark room in Sanger's house and there had attempted to pour a beer bottle full of carbolic acid down his throat. Brisker said he fought the boy The Padre of Tayum made the remark at off, but that in the struggle the acid had gone all over his face.

granted so much liberty, even if we had a restaurant where he took dinner and At the inauguration of Major Bowen as Provincial Governor of Abra, at Bangued, Sept. 1, 1901, Señor S. Valera made a speech a seventy-five-dollar check he had received a seventy-five-dollar check he had received a seventy-five-dollar check he had received.

for remove, Mr., Dec. 19. The deal by For inscend paid for the property, in-knothing good will, to consulting over \$1,000, too Mr. Ponter with state 1th relatively will the first due the name of the higher partners over 400 tennity intrinsical letter Carling

### HIS THIRTEEN WIVES ALL LOST

VERY BAD LUCK IN MARRIAGE OF JAMES NICHOLAS VANN.

He Is Twelve Times a Widower and Once an Injured Husband-Now at the Age of 04 He is Still Dreaming of Wedded Bliss—A Record of Vanishing Brides.

GOSHEN, Dec. 19 .- A man who has proposed to thirteen different women and has never met with a refusal, who has married thirteen times and lived happily with an even dozen of the wives until he saw them stricken down by death, is an interesting study. Such a man is living in Goshen today in the person of James Nicholas Vann, who is still hale and hearty in his ninetyfifth year and has been in his time successful doctor of medicine and an earnest, evangelical worker.

He was once well off, but is now the janitor of the Goshen Social and Athletic Association's clubhouse. Through his veins flows African blood.

The wives of James N. Vann were like the doomed of destiny. No sooner did they marry than they began to wither-that is to say, all but the thirteenth, and she is well and hearty to-day, probably because she did not remain true to her husband. Still, Vann is looking for another wife, and the chances are he will find one. In truth, he could find many, but they are not the kind he wants. His thirteenth wife was a lesson to him

"I might take many a woman to wife by common law," he said, "but I am no social Pharisee, and legal recognition is not priestly sanctification, and a marriage that is lacking in ritual observance is no marriage at all according to my way of thinking.

"I might have married my cousin once. She had a pile of money and was fair to see and was very much in love with me, but I don't believe in weddings of that kind, and for many years I preached against them. It was all right in the olden time, for the Bible will tell you that Abraham married his sister Sarah, and their issue, Cleopatra, married her own brother-but those things are not right to-day.

"It has afforded me great consolation and pleasure in these lonesome latter years to remember all the good wives that I've had. The poet says, 'The hour of his birth no man remembers, The hour of his death no man can say, But the heart of a man will burn to the embers Ere he forgets his wedding day.' I find that this is true.

"I've had thirteen wedding days, and the pictures of the lot of them are hanging yet, bright and clear, on the hidden wall of memory. I never let the cobwebs gather, for I take them down one by one and, as it were, dust them off from day to day. There is room to hang another on the wall before the gailery is filled, and I expect soon to see it hanging there"

James Nicholas Vann was born at Mount Hope, Orange county, April 22, 1867. In his early boyhood he spent much time in field and forest, and from the Indians he learned many secrets concerning the medicinal value of roots and herbs. He comounded a decoction of his own and called James N. Vann's Gospel Medicine.

About this period he spent some time at New Milford, and while there witnessed the execution of the Tories, Teed and Dunning The pecords show that he attached his signature to the certificate of their death. For some time he made money by peddling his medicine. The country through which he travelled still contained many wild beasts and he concluded that he might derive a much larger income from hunting and trapping them than in selling his medi-cine. He thereupon disposed of his stock in trade and took to the tall timber, where he cented and trapped.

The loneliness of the forest impressed Vann very strangely. He had never been nown as a person of unusual piety, nor he ever leaned strongly ligion, but as he says. Tike Saul of Tarsus, I was converted in a night by the vision of an angel who told me to go forth into the world and preach the word of God."

The doctor obediently packed his clothes and went. He took with him nothing but the clothes upon his back, a small text book and his medicine box. He preached

pany, John & laffix President period, of happy wonderd life, Dr. Vath the transfer Md., Dec. 18. The deal by should be blessed with a happy home of lack the Associated Moreimaly Company.

concluded that he needed a helpmeet and in February, 1857, was married to Miss Annie Harding.

The business continued to prosper, but his wife devoted so much attention to it that her health failed in March, 1860, and Dr. Vann sold out, taking his wife to Texas and Colorado in the hope that a change of climate might benefit her. It seemed to do just the reverse of what was hoped, for it hastened her end and death took her away from him in the same spring.

He then determined to remain in Colorado until he could find another life partner who would perhaps live longer. He met in June of that year Marguerite J. Case. It was a case of love at first sight. He proposed, was accepted and was married almost immediately.

They spent a month or two of happiness in Denver expecting to come east in the fall. While talking about their plans one day she was taken ill and died of heart failure within an hour.

Dr. Vann determined to try another of Colorado's daughters, and on Nov. 16, 1860, wedded Miss Addle Mineholt, a flaxenhaired German girl. Four weeks from the weddling day he buried her, and this die-

Colorado's daughters, and on Nov. 16, 1880, wedded Miss Addie Mineholt, a flaxen-haired German girl. Four weeks from the wedding day he buried her, and this discouraged him with Colorado.

He came East, arriving in Milford on New Year's Day, 1861. He remained at home for three months, then being oppressed by loneliness started for Indianapolis. distributing gospel and selling medicine.

He continued in this work until January, 1866, when he married Miss Julia De Wet, who at the time was leader of a big revival in that city. Together they kept the good work going until there were 2,900 converts. Then they went to Cleveland, Ohio, where they started a crusade against vice and kept it up until early in 1870, when the wife died from overwork.

At that time a young woman was assisting them. She was Gertrude, the daughter of the Rev. William E. Laymont. With her aid Dr. Vann continued with the good work until May, 1872, when, having finished his labors, he was about to leave the city. Gertrude had become so much attached to the evangelist that she wept continuously from the time that his proposed departure was announced, telling her father that she loved Dr. Vann and wanted to

departure was announced, telling her father that she loved Dr. Vann and wanted to accompany him to his next stop. The doctor promptly proposed to her, for he accompany him to his next stop. The doctor promptly proposed to her, for he had learned to love her sincerely and hoped that as she had made the advances of her own accord his bad luck in securing a longlived wife might change. Her father s consent was readily obtained and they were married at once.

After a short time Mrs. Vann desired to visit her childhood home at Asheville, N. C., and they went to that city, arriving

N. C., and they went to that city, arriving there Sept. 31, 1872, and as the wife was much in need of rest they abandoned their gospel work for the time being and quietly entered them. enjoyed themselves.

They remained in Asheville and were

very happy until one afternoon in the month of July, 1874, when Mrs. Vann went out riding with her niece, Miss Helen Stanton. Their horse became frightened at a kite that some boys were fiving and ran away, throwing both out. Helen escaped with a broken arm, but Mrs. Vann received a fracture of the skull and lived one day.

a fracture of the skull and lived one cay.
After settling up his affairs and placing
a monument above the grave of his wife
in the little laurel-grown North Carolina
cemetery, Dr. Vann came back to Milford. ne first thing that he did after his arrival there was to purchase eleven tombstones from eleven different dealers in various parts of the country, and in less than six months a fine monument marked the last resting place of each of the departed wives of the sad-hearted widower, so many times In 1879 he married a woman, who he states

In 1879 he married a woman, who he states was "the belle of Orange county." He intended in the near future to go forth again to preach the gospel and sell his wonderful medicine, but he found that this thirteenth wife was not true to him and he left her. His heart was not in the gospel work after that and he started in a new line of business.

gospel work after that and he started in a new line of business.

Fortune was against Dr. Vann in his latter years, and the money he had saved was not long in going. The heaviest blow he suffered was when the old Wallkill Bank failed in Middletown, some twenty years ago. With the failure of the bank every

vestige of his fortune was swept away.

For five years after that he was ployed as valet by the Rev. H. S. O'H. of Goshen, later still as a coachman by J. S. Matthews. Now, at the age of 94, he is janitor of the Goshen Social and Athletic Association clubbouse, lively as a cricket and looking for another fair damsel whom he can marry for better or for worse. "It is not well for man to be alone," he often remarks, as he nods his head

### PAID FOR DOING NOTHING.

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INGERSOLL Dollar Watch No article on the market to-day is so universally adapted to Christmas

giving as the ingersoil watch. It is the ideal watch for men to carry on outings, riding, driving, travelling or any place where an expensive watch will be exposed to rough use or loss. Because it stands hard knocks it is also the perfect boy's watch. Postpaid, \$1.00. For sale by the trade generally or at

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NEWS OF THE WHEELMEN. Major Taylor Has Signed to Go to Europe Once More.

Victor Breyer, editor of Le Velo, the daily cycling paper of Paris, who was the manager of "Major" Taylor last year in Europe, reurned yesterday from Worcester, the home of Taylor and announced he had concluded a contract with the "Major" to go abroad again this year on terms similar to those of last year. Taylor will ride in France and Germany during May and June next year, but will return to America in time to ride on the National Circuit that begins early in July The question as to whether or not Taylor would yield to the pressure and ride on Sundays next year was evaded by Breyer Taylor will start for England early in the Spring so as to get acclimated and in form before the racing begins Taylor is signed to ride twelve races during the months of May and June.

The annual election of the Century Road Club Association, held on Wednesday night, resulted as follows:

President, C. P. Staubach: Vice-President, D. H. Lodge: Corresponding Secretary, E. Lee Forgison; Recording Secretary, L. A. Guettier: Treasurer, Prul Thomas, Captain, J. W. Gull, First Lieutenant, Charles Normal, Second Lieutenant, S. G. Maior, Color Bearers, E. Paimer, H. S. Smith: Rugiers, A. Sec, A. E. Duc: Board of Directors, John T. Wall, John Cornish, R. J. Lyle, R. A. Van Dyke, Guy S. Rowell.

The Stuyvesant Wheelmen have elected the following officers for 1892: two tickets were in the field: President, George Schneider: Vice-President, Paul Swodovsky; Recording Secretary, Fred Gebhardt; Financial Secretary, Charles Hagendorf, Treasurer, Carl Lochman Sergeant-at-Arms, Peter Nelson. The road officers will be: Joe Fisher, captain, Max Lochmen, first heutenant; Richard Bemdt, Jecond lieutenant; Paul Swoddovsky, first bugler, Conrad Zeltman, second bugler: George Schneider, first sergeant; George Wierich, first color-bearer, Charles Hagendorf, second color-bearer and George Gebhardt, mascot.

The "tire trust" and the "bleycle trust," in so far as the latter is affiliated with the former, have both won a victory in the courts by having the "Tillinghast" patent for single tube tires sustained. The fight has been on for years in the courts, and decisions have been appealed from time and again, but now the court of last resort, the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, has decided that the patent holds, and hereafter makers of "hose-pipe" tires not licensed by the present owners of the patents will have to pay royalty, quit making, or be sued.

Barrett as Olympian Commissioner-General. CHICAGO, Dec. 19. - John Barrett, well known as a representative of the United States Government in Asiatic lands, has accepted the position of Commissioner-General to Asia the International Olympian Games

New London, Dec. 18 Austin Rice got he decision over George Dixon here tohad Dixon nearly out in the nineteenth round

Austin Rice Gets Decision Over Dixon

Wrestling Notes.

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# \$5.00 Unusual Holiday Offer.

Set of 5 Golf Clubs, consisting of Driver, Brassey, Putter, two irons, Dark Tartan Caddy Bar and 6 Balis, all for \$5.00.

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BASCHLE -On Wednesday Dec 18 (for Sec. sec.) Funeral services will believe at my VETERANDOPTED DEVENTO LA AFR PROGRESSION AND ARREST AND Photos H. Bayerin Figures 11 1

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